

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 466) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 466

Whereas William F. Buckley, Jr. was born on November 24, 1925, in New York City, the 6th of 10 children in a devoutly Catholic family;

Whereas William Buckley studied at the University of Mexico before serving his country in the Army and then later graduating with a B.A. with honors (in political science, economics, and history) from Yale University in 1950;

Whereas William Buckley worked briefly for the Central Intelligence Agency;

Whereas, at the young age of 25, William Buckley published his first popular book entitled "God and Man at Yale";

Whereas William Buckley has since gone on to write more than 55 books and edit 5 more, which include "Let Us Talk of Many Things: the Collected Speeches", the novel "Elvis in the Morning", and his literary autobiography, "Miles Gone By";

Whereas he has written more than 4,500,000 words across over 5,600 biweekly newspaper columns, "On the Right";

Whereas William Buckley founded the popular and influential National Review magazine in 1955, a respected journal of conservative thought and opinion;

Whereas William Buckley wrote in the first issue of National Review that in founding the magazine, it "stands athwart history, yelling Stop, at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it";

Whereas William Buckley served as editor of National Review for 35 years from its founding in 1955 until his announced retirement in 1990 and as editor-at-large until his death on February 27, 2008;

Whereas, in 1965, William Buckley ran for Mayor of New York City and received 13.4 percent of the vote on the Conservative Party ticket;

Whereas William Buckley was host of the Emmy-award winning and long-running "Firing Line", a weekly television debate program with such notable guests as Barry Goldwater, Margaret Thatcher, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, and George H.W. Bush;

Whereas the New York Times noted that "Mr. Buckley's greatest achievement was making conservatism—not just electoral Republicanism, but conservatism as a system of ideas—respectable in liberal post-World War II America. He mobilized the young enthusiasts who helped nominate Barry Goldwater in 1964, and saw his dreams fulfilled when Reagan and the Bushes captured the Oval Office";

Whereas as well-known columnist George Will once said, "before there was Ronald Reagan there was Barry Goldwater, before there was Goldwater there was National Review, and before there was National Review there was William F. Buckley";

Whereas William Buckley received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1991;

Whereas William Buckley has received numerous other diverse awards, including Best Columnist of the Year, 1967, Television Emmy for Outstanding Achievement, 1969, the American Book Award for Best Mystery (paperback) for "Stained Glass", 1980; the Lowell Thomas Travel Journalism Award, 1989, the Adam Smith Award, Hillsdale College, 1996, and the Heritage Foundation's Clare Booth Luce Award, 1999;

Whereas William Buckley spent over 56 years married to the former Patricia Alden Austin Taylor, a devoted homemaker, mother, wife, and philanthropist, before her passing in April 2007;

Whereas William Buckley passed away on February 27, 2008, and is survived by his son, Christopher, of Washington, D.C., his sisters Priscilla L. Buckley, of Sharon, Connecticut, Patricia Buckley Bozell, of Washington, D.C., and Carol Buckley, of Columbia, South Carolina, his brothers James L., of Sharon, and F. Reid, of Camden, South Carolina, a granddaughter, and a grandson;

Whereas William Buckley is recognized as a towering intellect, a man who, in the words of Ronald Reagan, "gave the world something different," and, most of all, a true gentleman who encountered everything he did with grace, dignity, optimism, and good humor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life of William F. Buckley, Jr. for his lifetime commitment to balanced journalism, his devotion to the free exchange of ideas, his gentlemanly and well-respected contributions to political discourse, and his extraordinary positive impact on world history;

(2) mourns the loss of William F. Buckley, Jr. and expresses its condolences to his family, his friends, and his colleagues; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of William F. Buckley, Jr.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I think we are all going to miss Mr. Buckley. We have all watched him on TV. He has used words which were not developed in Searchlight, NV, but he had a great knowledge of the English language. He was always such a gentleman, even though many of the things he said were not in keeping with some of the things I believe in. We will all miss him. I think of the many tributes written for him—for example, in today's newspaper there was a wonderful piece written by George Will about William Buckley. So I am happy that we have this resolution honoring his life.

REMEMBERING HARRIETT WOODS AS A PIONEER IN WOMEN'S POLITICS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Calendar No. 81, S. Res. 96.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 96) expressing the sense of the Senate that Harriett Woods will be remembered as a pioneer in women's politics.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 96) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 96

Whereas Harriett Woods, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, launched a 50-year political career with a neighborhood crusade against rattling potholes;

Whereas Harriett Woods, who died of leukemia at the age of 79 on February 8, 2007, had many firsts, including being the first female editor for her college newspaper at the University of Michigan, the first woman on the Missouri Transportation Commission, and the first woman to win statewide office in the State of Missouri as Lieutenant Governor;

Whereas, from 1991 to 1995, Harriett Woods served as president of the National Women's Political Caucus, a bipartisan grassroots organization whose mission is to increase women's participation in the political process at all levels of government; and

Whereas Harriett Woods was integral to the electoral successes of what became known as the Year of the Woman, when in 1992, female candidates won 19 seats in the House of Representatives and 3 seats in the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that Harriett Woods will be remembered as a pioneer in women's politics, whose actions and leadership inspired hundreds of women nationwide to participate in the political process and to break gender barriers at every level of government.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I don't want to spend a lot of time on this, but Harriett Woods is somebody I knew, and it brings a lot of thoughts to my mind about what she and I tried to do together.

DESIGNATING MARCH 1, 2008, AS "WORLD FRIENDSHIP DAY"

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Res. 464, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 464) designating March 1, 2008, as "World Friendship Day."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that Senator CARPER be added as a co-sponsor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 464) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 464

Whereas it should be the goal of all Americans to promote international understanding and good will;

Whereas personal friendships among individual citizens can foster greater understanding among nations and cultures;